

Abstract

A composite material is provided which, while having an unusually high filler content may be extruded from a dental syringe and remains easily adaptable in the dental cavity. When materials of the present invention are cured, dental restorations are provided which have unusually high surface hardness and yield strength, as well as a low volume shrinkage on curing. This is achieved by use of a mixture of filler particles with a specific size, size range, and size relationship. Such a combination of properties makes the material of the present invention particularly useful for restoring cavities in posterior teeth.